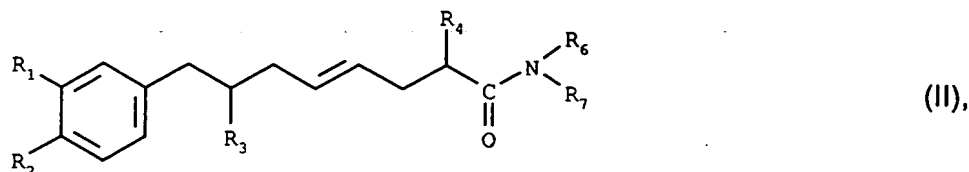
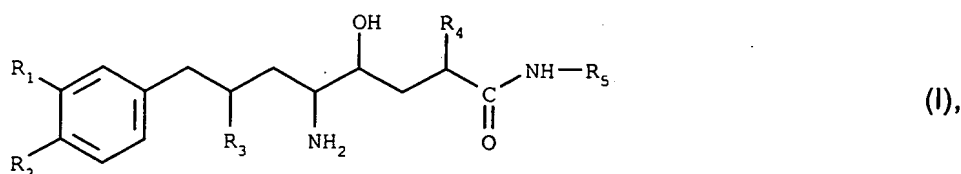


Abstract of the disclosure

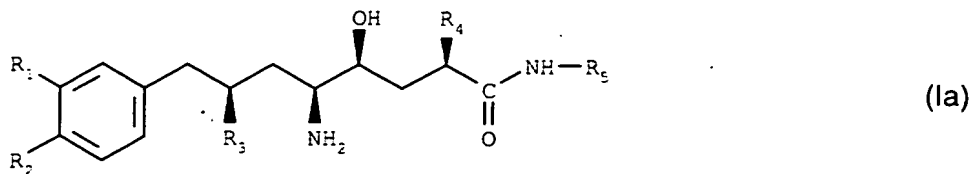
From compounds of formula II



wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently of one another H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 halogenalkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, or C_1 - C_6 alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 alkyloxy, R_3 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, R_4 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, and R_5 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 hydroxyalkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkanoyloxy- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 aminoalkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylamino- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 dialkylamino- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkanoylamido- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, $HO(O)C$ - C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl- O -(O) C - C_1 - C_6 alkyl, H_2N - $C(O)$ - C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl- HN - $C(O)$ - C_1 - C_6 alkyl or $(C_1-C_6alkyl)_2N$ - $C(O)$ - C_1 - C_6 alkyl, R_6 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, R_7 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl or C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, or R_6 and R_7 together are tetramethylene, pentamethylene, 3-oxa-1,5-pentylene or $-CH_2CH_2O-$ substituted, if necessary, with C_1 - C_4 -Alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, it is possible – through halolactonization, azidation of the halogen group, ring opening with an amine R_5-NH_2 , and reduction of the azide group to form the amino group – to prepare compounds of formula I.



wherein R_5 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 hydroxyalkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkanoyloxy- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 aminoalkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylamino- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 dialkylamino- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkanoylamido- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, $HO(O)C$ - C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl- O -(O) C - C_1 - C_6 alkyl, H_2N - $C(O)$ - C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl- HN - $C(O)$ - C_1 - C_6 alkyl or $(C_1-C_6alkyl)_2N$ - $C(O)$ - C_1 - C_6 alkyl. If 2(S),7(R)-diastereomer of formula II is used, the 2(S),4(S),5(S),7(S)-diastereomer of formula Ia



is obtained in a high degree of purity.